# GERMANY RECEIVES THE TERMS WHICH ALLIES IMPOSE FOR PEACE. MEMORABLE ASSEMBLAGE HELD

Included in the Draft and Following Immediately After the Preamble Is the Covenant of the League of Nations-Map of Europe Materially Changed by One Section of the Treaty.

# GERMAN MILITARY

# POWER TO BE ENDED

Economically Also Germany Is-Hedged About by Such Stipulations as Will Insure the Payment by Her of the Indemnity Demanded by the Allies.

Versailles, May 7 (By the Associated Press).-Germany to-day was told the terms upon which the allied and associated powers will make peace with her.

These terms were contained in a treaty some 80,000 words in length, which was handed to the German envoys at a memorable assemblage here, attended by the delegates of the 27 nations which are parties to the peace pact.

This notable document, on which the leading statesmen of the various nations, together with a swarm of experts from the principal countries, have been working since the convening of the peace conference on Jan. 18, is introduced by an extensive preamble, embodying the assertion of authority upon which the treaty is based.

ITALY MANDATORY

OF FIUME TILL 1923

After That the City Will Go to Italian

Sovereignty-That Was Basis of

Settlement with Italy

Paris, May 7 (By the Associated

Press).-As a basis of resuming partici-

pation in the peace negotiations, Pre-

of the league of nations until 1923, after

During the four years of Italian ad-

ministration a harbor for the Jugo Slavs

will be built at a port a few miles lower

will have railroad communication with

Italy, it is understood, also is pre

The proposal which induced the Ital-

ians to return to Paris was made to

them by Camille Barrere, the French

British and American Delegates Will

Present Proposition to Their Re-

spective Sanctioning Bodies.

New York, May 7 .- An official sum-

mary of the peace treaty, deliverey to

the committee on public information. It

"In addition to the securities afford-

self to propose to the Senate of the

ain an engagement, subject to the ap-

nations, to come immediately to the as

sistance of France in case of an unpro-

GERMAN STUBBORNNESS LOST.

Sense of Allies."

Paris, May 7 (Havas) .- The discussion

"Finally, the energy and good sense

Time to Take His Seat with the

Council of Four.

Paris, May 7 .- Vittorio Orlando, the

Italian premier, and Baron Sonnino, the

of four reassembled and resumed his

Rome this morning.

seat in the council.

JOINS CONFERENCE

TO FRANCE'S AID

pared to make sacrifices of some of her

other claims on the Dalmatian coast.

PROPOSED TO COME

ambassador at Rome.

ereignty.

Immediately following is the first# chapter, the covenant of the league of vid Lloyd George, the British premier, nations, the text of which already has and his colleagues on the left. Mrs. been printed. Of the 14 principal section. Wilson was tions, one contains stipulations with regard to frontiers which materially change the map of Europe. Military, naval and air terms are dealt with in another section, while still another is devoted to the subject of reparations. Political stipulations for Europe, on the one hand, and outside of it, on the other, are dealt with in separate divisions of the docu-

The treaty it is noted has to do with Germany alone, except in so far as it is required that she accept agreements mier Orlando accepted a proposal that made by the allies with the other cen- Italy administer Fiume as a mandatory tral powers.

The document, long as it is, is shorter which Fiume will revert to Italian sovthan was indicated by some of the fore-casts, which estimated its length at 100,-000 words.

The treaty is not printed in German. The text is in French and English, on down the Adriatic coast. The harbor opposite pages.

The terms of the treaty spell the end | Agram and other cities. of Germany as a military power. She is deprived of virtually all her fleet, her army is cut down to nominal dimensions, and she is sharply restricted along lines by which she might seek to work

militarily to rehabilitate herself. Economically, also, the future course of Germany is hedged about with stipulations intended to insure her ability to pay the indemnity demanded by the allies, but to prevent her from exploiting her oldtime resources as a strangling competi tor of the nations about her which she overran and devastated during the war. Thus, for instance, Germany for a period of years, at least; will be deprived

of the coal output of the rich Sarre basin, which goes to France in repay ment for the damage caused by the destruction of the French coal mines. She the German delegates at Versailles by likewise is compelled to make restitu- the representatives of the associated tion for the damage in other ways done powers, was made public here to-day by to France, Belgium and the various other countries which suffered from Ten- follows: tonic depredations, in various forms, In numerous ways she is made to realize ed in the treaty of peace, the president that her more than four years' career of the United States has pledged himof destruction must be made good.

There has been much discussion of the United States, and the prime minister question whether the German delegates of Great Britain has pledged himself to would sign the peace treaty. The Ger. propose to the Parliament of Great Britmans at first proposed to send messengers to Versailles to take the treaty to proval of the council of the league of Berlin, but they were made to understand that delegates with power to sign the terms of peace must be sent, and voked attack by Germany." this was done. Furthermore, the Germans will be allowed only a definitely fixed time within which to sign the Was Defeated by "Energy and Good

treaty. Allied representation at the ceremo nial to-day was made complete by the arrival in Paris this morning of Vittori at the meeting of the inter-allied and Orlando, the Italian premier, and Baron German economic experts at Versailles Sonnino, the foreign minister, who it yesterday was very spirited, the Journal had been feared for a time would not says. Most of the discussion concerned be present because of the tangle over the exchange of iron ore from Lorraine the Adriatic question. The Italians, for German coal. The newspaper adds; however, have indicated that they "Finally, the energy and good sense thought it necessary that a solid allied of the allies had the better of German front be presented to the Germans, and stubbornness." their delegates returned from Rome despite the incomplete state of the Adriatic negotiations, which, however they might affect the settlement with Austria-Hungary, do not figure in the making of the

Arrived at Paris "White House" Just in peace with Germany. The day likewise found the representatives of Japan aligned squarely with the powers, any complications that might have been threatened over the question of Kiao Chau and the wording of the league of nations covenant having been foreign minister, arrived in Paris from smoothed over.

The ceremonial of handing the treaty to the Germans took place in the hall of Paris "White House" just as the council the Trianon Palace hotel, a spacious, well-lighted chamber with tables for the delegates arranged nearly in the form of a square. It was presided over by Octave Lavallee, who had been assist-Georges Clemenceau, the French premier, ant superintendent of streets in Burlingpresident of the peace conference, who ton, under John W. Coffey, was this sat at the center of the head table, with week appointed superintendent, to suc-President Wilson and the other Americand Mr. Coffey, who resigned and then can representatives on his right and Da- refused to accept a reappointment.

GERMANY GIVES UP LARGE PART OF DOMAIN

Germany, by the terms of the treaty restores Alsace Lorraine to France, accepts the international-ization of the Saar basin tempo-rarily and of Danzig permanently, agrees to territorial changes towards Belgium and Denmark and in east Prussia, cedes most of upper Silesia to Poland, and renounces al Iterritorial and political rights outside Europe, as to her own or her allies' territories, and especially to Morocco, Egypt, Siam, Liberia and Shantung. She also recognizes the total independ-ence of German Austria, Czecho-Slovakia, and Poland.

Her army is reduced to a hun-dred thousand men, including officers; conscription within her ter-ritories is abolished; all forts 50 kilometres east of the Rhine razed; and all importation, exportation and nearly all production of war material stopped. Allied occupation of parts of Germany will continue till reparation is made but will be reduced at the end of each of three five-year periods if Germany is fulfilling her obligations. Any violation by Germany of the conditions as to the zone 50 kilometers east of the Rhine will be regarded as an act of war.

The German navy is reduced to six battleships, six light ernisers and 12 torpedo boats, without submarines and personnel of not over 50,000. All other vessels must be surrendered or destroyed. Germany is forbidden to build forts controlling the Baltic, must demol ish Helgoland, open the Kiel canal to all nations and surrender her 14 submarine cables. She may also have no military or naval air forces except 100 unarmed scaplanes until Oct. 1 and manufacture airplanes.

Germany accepts full respon-sibility for all damages caused to allied and associated governments and nationals, agrees specifically to reimburse all civilian damages beginning with an initial payment of 20,000,000,000 marks, subsequent payments to be secured by onds to be issued at the discretion of the reparation commission. Germany is to pay shipping damage on ton for ton destroyed by reason of a large part of her mer-chant, coasting and river fleets and by new construction; and to devote her economic resources to the rebuilding of the devastated

She agrees to return to the 1914 ·Invored-nation turiffs, without discrimination of sort; to allow allied and associated nationals freedom of transit through her territories, and to accept highdetailed provision as to pre-war debts, unfair competition, internationalization of roads and rivers, and other economic and financial clauses. She also agrees to the trial of the ex-kaiser by an international high court for a supreme offense against international morality and the sanctity of treaties, Holland to be asked to extradite the former emperor and Germany being responsible for delivering the

The league of nations is accept. ed by the allied and associated powers as operative and by Germany in principle but without membership, Similarly an international labor body is brought into being with a permanent office and an annual convention. A great number of international bodies of different kinds and for different purposes are created, some under the league of nations, some to execute the peace treaty. Among the former is the commis sion to govern the Saar basin till a plebiscite is held 15 years hence; the high commissioner of Danzig. which is created into a free city under the league, and various commissions for plebiscites in Malmody, Schleswig, and in East Prussia. Among those to carry out the peace treaty are the repa rations, military, naval, air, financial and economic commissions the international high court and military tribunals to fix responsi-

bilities and series of bodies for the control of international rivers. Certain problems are left for solution between the allied and as sociated powers, notably details of the disposition of the German fleet and cubles, the former German colonies. Certain other problems, such as the laws of the air and the opium, arms and liquor traffic are either agreed to in detail or set for early international action

#### MORETOWN

Mrs. F. E. Johnson, Paul Johnson Mrs. F. E. Johnson, Paul Johnson, Mrs. S. E. Atkins and Mrs. F. H. Shontell were in Montpelier Wednesday Mrs. B. S. Ward and Mrs. C. W. Ward were in Burlington Thursday and Fri-

Albert Goldsmith has employment in Dorence Ward is ill with measles at

Montpelier seminary. Peter Pappino has moved his family from the Ward farm, No. 2, to the tenement in the village recently vacated by J. J. Tanner.

The Moretown Woman's Community Social club will hold its next meeting Tuesday evening, May 13. Merrill Griffith had the misfortune to fracture both bones of his left wrist on Thursday in base sliding practice at

Montpelier seminary P. E. Griffith has been appointed mail Mrs. M. M. Davis has returned to her home in town, after spending the win-ter with her daughter, Mrs. J. E. Kings-

guests at W. A. Kingsbury's Sunday. rangements for the funeral.

bury, in Waitsfield

WILL NOT PAY AN INDEMNITY ON WILSON'S CALL

They Will Sign Peace Treaty

STATEMENT MADE AS THEY GET TREATY

Indemnity May Mean They Would Make Reparation

Paris, May 7.-The German delegates to the peace congress declare that they will sign the peace treaty, but that Germany will not pay an indemnity.

In the discussion of peace terms by Germany through both her official and unofficial spokesmen she has invariably drawn a distinction between reparation and indemnity, construing the latter in effect as punitive damages. It seems probable, therefore, that the refusal to pay an "indemnity" would mean in effect that she would decline to pay what she regarded as such damages.

MAXIMUM DELAY ONE MONTH. For the Signing of the Peace Treaty by the Germans.

Paris, May 7 (Havas).-The Petit Parisien says there will be a maximum delay of one month before the signing of the peace treaty.

AMERICANS, EXCEPT ARMY IN GERMANY, HOME BY AUGUST

Movement of the Army of Occupation Will Depend Upon the Development at the Peace Conference.

Washington, D. C., May 7 .- Secretary Baker announced to-day that by August the District of Columbia on the 19th tioner; Lowe vs. Lowe, intolerable settle last man of the American expeditionary forces will have been withdrawn from France. He said this estimate was be entitled to act as members thereof, and property to be disposed of as per stipulation; Farquharson vs. Farquharson of the United States.

There was no information at the minor children to petitioner; Troup vs.

said, and as the withdrawal o which they belonged.

Already, Mr. Baker said, the Amerihave been completed to supply the force ready for consideration. in Germany through the ports of Antwerp and Rotterdam, removing the necessity for maintaining the 700-mile line of communication from Brest. The French ports will be maintained, how-

ever, for the withdrawal of the A. E. F. Secretary Baker said no official forecast could be made as to the movement of the army of occupation, as this en- a conference of Republican House memtirely was dependent upon the developments at the peace conference.

Plans for the parade in large cities ere of divisions now in France probably will be vetoed by the men themselves, Mr. Baker reporting that when votes were asked on the question of immediate demobilization or a parade, the result was virtually unanimous against waiting in home camps for the entire unit to assemble.

MOTOR TRUCKS FOR STATES. Will Be Distributed for the Purpose of Road Building.

Washington, D. C., May 7 .- More than \$45,000,000 worth of motor trucks have been turned over to the department of agriculture by the war department and are ready to be distributed to the various state highway departments through the bureau of public roads, it was announced here to-day. The trucks number about two thousand, a majority of which are a part of the supplies left on the hands of the war department when the war ended. They are to be distributed to the states under a provision of the postoffice appropriation bill and must be sed on road construction work.

#### MUCH TRIED CASE.

Comes to Vermont Supreme Court for Fourth Time.

The argument of the Bennington couny cases commenced this morning in supreme court. The first case set was not ready, therefore the second was taken curity for the peace treaty, the Echo de This is the suit of G. W. Bradley vs. Amos Blandin and the Somerset Land that Premiers Clemenceau and Lloyd company. It is an action in which the George will at a meeting this morning plaintiff seeks to obtain commission for draft in final form this additional pact sale of some land. The case has been three times in supreme court, although it started only in 1914. It first came up on questions of law and was sent back for trial on its merits. Then it came up on plaintiff's exceptions and was sent back for retrial, having been reversed and remanded. The third time it came up on plaintiff's exceptions, and was sent back for another trial. Now it comes up on defendant's exceptions, the plaintiff having obtained a verdict in the lower court amounting to \$6,325.

This case was followed by that Tudor, Sarah Tudor, executrix, presented on briefs and not argued.

#### DIED AT POULTNEY.

Mrs. Myrtle Atkins Was a Native of Duxbury.

Waterbury, May 7.-Word was re eived here to-day of the death of Mrs. Myrtle (Boyce) Atkins in Poultney, where she had been living lately. Atkins was born in Duxbury and the body will be brought here for burial Miss Ella and Mattie Somerville and Her sister, Mrs. Herbert Greene, and the Miss Grace Salls of Burlington and Miss latter's daughter are expected from Leona Somerville of Waterbury were Waltham, Mass., to-day to make ar-

# CONGRESS MEETS

But German Delegates Say Will Come Together in a Special Session on May 19

> PRESIDENT WILL NOT BE PRESENT

But Their Interpretation of Need of Annual Appropriation Measure Said to

Be Reason

Monday, May 19. Secretary Tumulty, in making this an-

nouncement, said it would be impossible for the president to be here on the opening day. The date fixed for the special session was much earlier than Democratic leaders had expected. White House officials said that in nam-

ing an early date for the session, President Wilson was guided largely by the In Washington County Court Preparaadvice of Secretary Glass as to the necessity of passing annual appropriation measures which failed in the closing days of the last session.

President Wilson's proclamation call ing the extra session follows: Whereas public interests require that the Congress of the United States should Little vs. Little, for intolerable severity be convened in extra session at 12 with custody of three minor children to o'clock noon, on the 19th day of May, petitioner; Muzzy vs. Muzzy, intolerable 1919, to receive such communications as

may be made by the executive; an extraordinary occasion requires the Congress of the United States to convene in extra session at the capitol in

More than half of the expeditionary White House either as to the probable forces has now left France, Mr. Baker time of the return of the president from the control of the case, to determine where progresses France or the submission of the peace facilities which were used for those treaty to the Senate, but some adminforces are being turned back either to istration leaders believed the president private owners or to the municipalities had called the extra session earlier than had been anticipated in order that Congress might perfect its organization and can forces in France have been divorced dispose of the more important approprifrom the army of occupation. Plans ation measures before the treaty was

> Soon after the president's proclamation was made public, Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, the Republican leader, is sued a call for a Republican conference to be held May 14 for the purpose of per feeting an organization in the Senate. and Representative Mondell who will be Republican floor leader, announced that bers would be held on May 17.

> General expectations are that soon after it meets the new Congress will be gin investigations into many questions and charges made in connection with the conduct of the war. Republican leaders, however, have announced no conclusion as to a general investigation.

> The new Congress will be faced with a mass of legislation, immediate action on which will be urged. Besides the seven appropriations bills aggregating more than \$4,000,000,000, which failed of passage at the last session, the list of unpassed measures included all reconstruction legislation and bills defining the shipping policy, general railroad legislation and dealing with unemployment and illiteracy questions.

#### WILSON MEETS PERSHING. tion of France.

Paris, May 7 (By Associated Press). President Wilson has an appointment with General Pershing, the commander-in-chief, for 2 o'clock this afternoon. The conference probably is in relation to the three power pact or agreement under discussion for safeguarding France against renewed German aggression.

Paris, May 7 (Havas) .- France, the United States and Great Britain liave concluded an agreement giving supplementary guarantees for France and Paris to-day says it has learned. It adds which will not be secret.

#### VERMONT 90 PER CENT. Has Officially Reported \$8,531,000 on Victory Loan.

Boston, May 7 .- A twenty-four-hour gain of \$30,947,000 brought New England's Victory loan total to-day to \$228, 541,000, slightly over 90 per cent of the district quota of \$375,000,000. Among million dollars of its quota of \$50,000 .-Seorge Tudor vs. the estate of John 000, and Vermont with an official total

of \$8,531,000, was 90 per cent subscribed. State figures for yesterday were: Masachusetts \$15,902,000; Connecticut \$8,-911,000; Rhode Island \$3,271,000; Maine \$1,268,000; Vermont \$863,000; New Hampshire \$732,000.

#### VICTORY LOAN, \$2,150,000,000. Made an Overnight Gain of \$90,000,000,

Treasury Announces. Washington, D. C., May 7 .- Total subhad reached approximately 82,150,000,000 to-day. This was an overnight gain of of May. about \$20,000,000.

WOMAN'S CLUB IN FINE SHAPE It Was Reported at the Annual Meeting

Yesterday Afternoon. The annual business meeting of the Barre Woman's club took place in How land hall yesterday afternoon. Reports of various officers and departments were read and approved, each one showing an excellent condition in its especial line

One item of vital interest was the resentation by Mrs. Roben, chairman of he home economics department, in be half of her committee, a Liberty bond

The treasurer's report proved that the club had never been in better shape financially, having a tidy sum in its working treasury and also a reserve fund of over \$640. The following officers were elected to

erve for the coming year: President Mrs. N. D. Phelps; 1st vice-president Blanche J. Tilden; 2d vice-president Mrs. Noble S. Love; recording secretary Mrs. J. Frank Perry; corresponding sec retary, Mrs. N. E. Lewis; treasurer, Mrs William Milne; chairman of civic de partment, Mrs. W. F. Shepard; of music and art, Mrs. Dean H. Perry; educational, Mrs. L. D. Martin; home coies, Mrs. Elizabeth Goodwin; auditors Mrs. F. W. Robinson, Mrs. F. M. Kemp ten; directors for two years, Mrs. A. C

Jones, Mrs. Alex. Duncan. A vote of thanks was given the retiring officers. The outgoing president, Mrs. A. C. Jones, who has held her office for two years, has been untiring in her ef forts to put the club on a firm financia

At a recent meeting of the directors a special committee, composed of Mrs Washington, D. C., May 7.-President F. J. Martin, Mrs. George E. Bond and Wilson issued a call by cable to-day for Mrs. A. C. Jones, were appointed to as a special session of Congress to meet sist Miss Gridley in her welfare work in such ways as the club is able to ren der aid, and the sum of \$25 was placed at their disposal for the work.

The annual meeting of the Vermont State Federation of Women's Clubs is to be held in Barre during the first week in June, and all club ladies were asked to do their best to assist in making the occasion a success.

# DIVORCES DECREED

### tory to Recess.

The judges of Washington county court this morning cleaned up a lot of their business preparatory to taking a recess until May 19, when other work will be handled. This morning many divorces were granted. These included severity, petitioner to resume her maiden name; Crouse vs. Crouse, intolerable se-"Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, verity and custody of minor children; president of the United States of Amer- Robinson vs. Robinson, desertion; Beatican, do hereby proclaim and declare that on vs. Beaton, desertion; Nutting vs. Nutting, intolerable severity; Partrow vs. Partrew, intolerable severity, and custody of two minor children to petiolerable severity; Bean vs. Bean, deser tion; Galaise vs. Galaise, intolerable severity, custody of minor child to the Cayhue family; Batchelder vs. Batchelder, intolerable severity; Marvatt vs. Marvatt, desertion and custody of minor children; Magoon vs. Magoon, intolerable severity, custody of minor children, with alimony; Murray vs. Murray, intolerable severity, custody of minor child and alimony; Chase vs. Chase, refusal to support and custody of four minor children; Wells vs. Wells, desertion; Buker vs. Buker, desertion; Raymond vs. Raymond, desertion; Johnson vs. Johnon, intolerable severity.

In the Dedosta matter the case was ontinued for proof as to adultery. In the Gallison vs. Sloan matter the annulment of marriage occurred.

## KILLED BY FALL.

Manuel Bailey, 65, of Stowe, Struck on His Head.

Stowe, May 7 .- Manuel Balley, 68 rears of age, was fatally injured when he fell from the roof of a barn yester day, striking on the back of the head. Mr. Bailey was assisting Carpenter N. B. Johnson in some work at F. A. Strong's when the roof gave way and Mr. Bailey fell some 10 feet. H. G. Canning, who was also working on it, fell and was Mr. Bailey was injured on one leg. unconscious when taken up and a gash requiring three stitches to close was found on the back of his head. He was taken to the home of his son, Eugene Bailey, at the village, where he lived. Conference Probably Relates to Protec- He died without regaining consciousness at about 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Mr. Bailey was born in Canada, but passed the most of his life in the states and for the last 34 years had lived in Lamoille county. He leaves two sons Frank E. Bailey and Eugene N. Bailey both of Stowe, and several grandchildren and three sisters.

The funeral of Mr. Bailey will be held at the home of his son, E. N. Bailey, at 10 o'clock Thursday morning. The body will be taken to Albany for burial.

#### ANOTHER STEP FORWARD.

Specifications Being Prepared for St. Johnsbury's New Postoffice Building. St. Johnsbury, May 7-St. Johnsbury's

new postoffice building took another step forward yesterday, when Postmaster O. circulation this morning but State's At-H. Gleason was notified by the neting supervising architect of the treasury department that specifications for the building were being prepared. The letter was in answer to an inquiry con-

the date for advertising the building has not been fixed, the specifications will soon be ready and the work will then be

placed on the market. The fire station has been removed from the states. Connecticut lacked about a the lot bought by the government for the municipal building.

#### TAKES CALL TO BARNET. Rev. Arthur E. Gregg of Marlboro, N. H., Accepts.

ister, who comes to the church the last Stewart of Starksboro.

# NOT HELD

Man Taken in Custody at Bethel Was Not the Person Sought by State's Attorney Davis in the Case of Mrs. Harry E. Broadwell, Slain on Saturday Night.

NO ALCOHOL FOUND IN WOMAN'S STOMACH

Food Had Been Eaten Four Hours Before Her Death -Strangulation Is Confirmed as Cause of Death -No Evidence to Indicate That a Criminal Assault Had Been Committed.

That Mrs. Harry E. Broadwell, the victim of murder by strangulation, whose unclothed body was found in the Wheelock garden off North Main street Sunday morning, had probably partaken of food at some hour later than her own supper at home Saturday night is indicated by the unofficial report submitted from the state laboratory of hygiene at Burlington after examination of the stomach. The report shows that the food in the stomach had been caten four ours before the death of the woman.

It is said that the woman had supper her own home in the late afternoor that day, probably 5:30 o'clock; and the food then eaten was that which vas found in the stomach by Drs. B. H. Stone and C. F. Whitney it would point to the theory that she was murdered ground 9:30 e'clock. But that theory not considered probable because the traces which the investigators have brought to light, if reliable, go to show, it is said, that she was seen alive at an hour later than 9:30. Much of the evidence concerning her movements during Saturday night is being furnished by a weman who is said to have been her ompanion during the earlier part of the evening, but who avers that she left Mrs. Broadwell to go home.

If a second supper was partaken of by Mrs. Broadwell it devolves upon the auwas eaten and to find who was with her at the time. Several persons have been interrogated along this line, it is understood, but the evidence secured is being closely guarded by the investigators.

Along this line there has been reported the story about a vacant house having been broken into and occupied some time over the week end, but as yet there is practically nothing in this evidence to ink the Broadwell murder with the house; and theories of an automobile party in the late hours of Saturday evening are not given much credence.

It has been determined by the autopsy and the analysis of the contents of the woman's stomach and organs of the lower body that she probably had not partaken of liquor, at least for some time before death ensued. The unofficial report from the state laboratory indicates no trace of alcohol in the stomach or in-

Another conclusion said to have been eached by those who conducted the autopsy and examination was that there vas no evidence that a criminal assault had oeen committed.

The report as to the cause of the woman's death bears out the initial statement that she was strangled through the pressure of a handkerchief and one of her own garments drawn ightly about her neck. There was noth ng in the stomach or in other parts of the body which would lead to any other conclusion than that she was brutally slain by means of this pressure on her

Aided somewhat by the report on the ondition of the woman's stomach and the positive statement that death was to strangulation, the prosecutors ontinued their efforts to-day to run down the murderer or murderers of the woman. The dragnet of the state has been spread over an ever-widening area but as yet only one man has been actually detained for the purpose of identification. This man was detained at Bethel last night, and later Deputy Sheriff Granfield went to Bethel to look the fellow over, his report causing State's Attorney Davis to assert that the suspect was not the man he is looking for and that so far as the state's attorney was concerned there was no reason for holding the suspect.

All sorts of rumors concerning the arrests of various men in Barre were in torney Davis said that no arrests had been made. The state's attorney and tho other investigators have the names of several men who are said to have been acquainted with the woman and these men are being questioned. Another con The architect's letter states that while ference was held this forenoon at the office of State's Attorney Davis, with several officials in attendance. Some of the statements being made are being taken for what they appear to be, while others are being subject to the "acid

test" of corroboration. The remains of Mrs. Broadwell, whose funeral was held vesterday afternoon at her late home on West street, were taken to-day to her former home town, Johnson, where interment is to take place. The body was taken in the automobile hearse of M. J. Whiteomb of East St. Johnsbury, May 7.—Rev. Arthur E. Gregg of Marlboro. N. H., bas accumpanying the body, in other E. Gregg of Marlboro. N. H., bas accumpanying the body in other extra automobiles, were the husband and the capted a call to the Congregational three little children; George Courser, facture of the slain woman; Mr. and Mrs. ate next Sunday. He was ordained to Edward Parker of Cambridge, Mr. and the ministry in 1907 and has been in Mrs. E. Everett of Morrisville and Mr. charge of the Milboro church the past and Mrs. Stockwell. The funeral yester-Washington, D. C., May 7.—Total sub-seven years. The Free Baptist church day afternoon was attended by the relacciptions to the Victory Liberty loan at Sheffield has also called a new min-tives and several of the friends of the slain woman and of her husband. Among The new pastor is Rev. J. B. those attending were fellow workmen of Mr. Broadwell in the carpenter trade.